EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION (EUA) SUMMARY DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test

(DxTerity Diagnostics, Inc.)

For *in vitro* Diagnostic Use
Rx Only
For Use Under Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) Only

(The DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test will be performed at the DxTerity Diagnostics Clinical Laboratory, located at 19500 S. Rancho Way, Suite 116 Rancho Dominguez, CA 90220, which is certified under Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a and meets requirements to perform high-complexity tests, as described in the Laboratory Standard Operating Procedure that was reviewed by the FDA under this EUA.)

INTENDED USE

The DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test is an end point reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) test followed by detection with capillary electrophoresis (CE) intended for the qualitative detection of nucleic acid from the SARS-CoV-2 in saliva specimens collected from any individuals determined to be appropriate for COVID-19 testing by their healthcare provider (HCP), including from individuals without symptoms of COVID-19. Testing is limited to DxTerity Diagnostics, Inc. located at 19500 S. Rancho Way, Suite 116, Rancho Dominguez, CA 90220, which is certified which is certified under Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA), 42 U.S.C. §263a, and meets requirements to perform high complexity tests.

DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test is for use with saliva specimens that are self-collected at home using the Spectrum Solutions LLC SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device when determined to be appropriate by a HCP.

Results are for the detection and identification of SARS-CoV-2 RNA. The SARS-CoV-2 RNA is generally detectable in respiratory specimens during the acute phase of infection. Positive results are indicative of the presence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA; clinical correlation with patient history and other diagnostic information is necessary to determine patient infection status. Positive results do not rule out bacterial infection or co-infection with other viruses. The agent detected may not be the definite cause of disease. Laboratories within the United States and its territories are required to report all positive results to the appropriate public health authorities.

Negative results do not preclude SARS-CoV-2 infection and should not be used as the sole basis for patient management decisions. Negative results must be combined with clinical observations, patient history, and epidemiological information. Negative results obtained from saliva

specimens from individuals without symptoms should be considered as presumptive and confirmed with a preferred specimen type or different molecular assay validated for testing saliva, if necessary for patient management.

The DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE assay is intended for use by qualified clinical laboratory personnel specifically instructed and trained in the techniques of PCR assays, capillary electrophoresis and in vitro diagnostic procedures. The DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT- PCR CE assay is only for use under the Food and Drug Administration's Emergency Use Authorization.

DEVICE DESCRIPTION AND TEST PRINCIPLE

The DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test is an end point reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) test followed by detection with capillary electrophoresis (CE). The SARS-CoV-2 primers are designed to detect RNA from SARS-CoV-2 in saliva specimens from individuals as recommended for testing by public health authority guidelines.

Saliva specimens must be self-collected using the Spectrum Solutions LLC SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device.

Recipients fill out an online patient questionnaire and the kit will be shipped to any individuals for COVID-19 testing as determined to be appropriate by the health care provider, including from individuals without symptoms of COVID-19. Individuals give consent for a site representative to receive results. The individual receives the kit and returns it to DxTerity; results are provided to the site representative, the health care provider and the individual.

The DxTerity Home Collection Kit contains the Spectrum Solutions LLC SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device, biohazard specimen bag with absorbent material, return shipping box and prelabeled FedEx envelope along with Instructions for Use for shipping the samples on the same day of collection for next day delivery to the laboratory. Saliva specimens must be transported and stored at ambient temperature and tested within 48 hours of collection. Specimens are received at the clinical laboratory for testing with the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test.

The test uses primers to detect specific nucleic acid sequences from the genome of the SARS-CoV-2 from the nucleocapsid (N) gene, envelope gene (E), and ORF1ab region. The human RNase P gene is also a target in the test to serve as an internal and extraction control.

RNA extraction from saliva specimens is performed using Sera-Mag SpeedBeads Carboxyl Magnetic Beads (GE Healthcare) using the Applied Biosystem MagMax 96 Magnetic Particle Processor. The input sample volume is 540µL, the elution volume is 50µL.

Reverse transcription-PCR (RT-PCR) is performed using the ThermoFisher Scientific TaqPath 1-Step Multiplex Master Mix (No ROX) using the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test Primer Mix with $10~\mu L$ of the extracted sample on the VeritiDx PCR Thermal Cycler. There are four different primer mixes containing primer pairs for N, E, Orf1 ab, and RNase P. Sample testing is performed with only one primer mix per plate. Each sample is run with one of the four primer mixes.

The resulting PCR amplicons from the four different primer mix plates are then combined for analysis by capillary electrophoresis (CE). PCR products are then separated by CE and detected by fluorescence on the ABI 3500xL Dx Genetic Analyzer. The amplified PCR product corresponding to each target sequence is identified and quantified based on its characteristic length and dye wavelength.

FSA files generated from the Data Collection Software on the 3500xL Dx Genetic Analyzer are used to determine peak heights in Relative Fluorescent Units (RFU) of each target. The RFUs are then normalized for each injection to the peak heights of the Internal Size Standard (ISS), which are evaluated against target specific thresholds.

DxTerity's custom analysis software, DxTerity Lab API Version 1.2.0, normalizes the Peak height data (RFU) and automatically interprets test results.

INSTRUMENTS FOR USE WITH THE TEST

The DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test is to be used with the following instruments and software (**Table 1**).

Table 1. Instruments and Software

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model	Software/Version
Automated RNA Extraction Instrument	Applied Biosystem	MagMax 96 Magnetic Particle Processor	software BindIt 4.0
RT-PCR Instrument	ThermoFisher	VeritiDx PCR Thermal Cycler	N/A
Capillary electrophoresis Instrument	ThermoFisher	ABI 3500xL Dx Genetic Analyzer (K191030)	Data Collection Software Version 3.2

COLLECTION KITS USED WITH THE TEST

This test must be used with the Spectrum Solutions LLC SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device to self-collect saliva specimens at home when determined to be appropriate by an HCP.

DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test EUA Summary REAGENTS AND MATERIALS

Table 2. Reagents and Materials for Use with the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test

Reagent	Manufacturer	Catalogue #
DxPure Bead Mix	DxTerity Diagnostics	N/A not commercially available
DxBind II	DxTerity Diagnostics	N/A not commercially available
DxPure Wash Buffer	DxTerity Diagnostics	N/A not commercially available
96 well deep well plates	PerkinElmer	43001-0120
TaqPath TM 1-Step Multiplex Master Mix (No ROX)	ThermoFisher	A28523
DxT SARS-CoV-2 Mix 1 – FAM	DxTerity Diagnostics	N/A not commercially available/Proprietary
DxT SARS-CoV-2 Mix 2 – VIC	DxTerity Diagnostics	N/A not commercially available/ Proprietary
DxT SARS-CoV-2 Mix 3 – NED	DxTerity Diagnostics	N/A not commercially/ Proprietary available
DxT SARS-CoV-2 Mix 4 – PET equivalent Atto-565	DxTerity Diagnostics	N/A not commercially available/ Proprietary
Twist Synthetic SARS-CoV-2 RNA Control	Twist Biosciences	102024
SARS-Related Coronavirus 2, Isolate USA-WA1/2020, Gamma-Irradiated	BEI	NR-52287
Positive Control Dilution Buffer	DxTerity Diagnostics	N/A not commercially available
Amplicon Dilution Buffer	DxTerity Diagnostics	N/A not commercially available
96 well PCR plates	Thermo Fisher Scientific	
Strip caps	Thermo Fisher Scientific	

Reagent	Manufacturer	Catalogue #
Nuclease-free water		
Isopropanol, Molecular Biology Grade, > 99.9%		
Ethanol (96-100%)		
GeneScan 600 LIZ Size Standard v2.0	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4482976
GeneScan Installation Standard DS-33	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4482975
DS-33 Matrix Standard-CG (Dye Set G5	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4482974
Hi-Di Formamide	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4404307
POP-7 TM Polymer for 3500xL Dx Genetic Analyzers	Thermo Fisher Scientific	A35219 or A34323
3500xL Dx Genetic Analyzer 24-Capillary Array, 50 cm	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4404688
Cathode Buffer Container for 3500xL Dx Genetic Analyzers	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4408258
Anode Buffer Container for 3500xL Dx Genetic Analyzers	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4393925
MicroAmp Optical 96-Well Reaction Plate with Barcode	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4306737
Plate Septa 96-Well	Thermo Fisher Scientific	4315933

CONTROLS

Assay controls are run concurrently with all test samples. The assay positive and negative controls are prepared fresh for each run.

Negative Control: The negative control is nuclease free water, which is combined with stabilization buffer from the saliva collection device and undergoes RNA extraction prior to PCR. PCR of the Negative Control is conducted using the same PCR mix as used for sample testing in a given batch.

Positive Control: The positive control is prepared by diluting Synthetic SARS-CoV-2 RNA Control (Cat# 102024, concentration 1×10^6 copies/ μ L) from Twist Biosciences or SARS-Related Coronavirus 2, Isolate USA-WA1/2020, Gamma-Irradiated (BEI, Cat# NR-52287) in positive control dilution buffer to get a final concentration of 2 copies/ μ L. 10 μ L (20 copies of RNA) of this solution is used as positive control for the test. The positive control does not undergo RNA extraction. The Positive Control is PCR amplified with either Primer Mix 1, 2, 3 or 4, depending on the Primer Mix used for sample testing.

Internal Control: The primer set for RNase P, which is contained in each PCR Mix (1-4) amplifies the human RNase P gene in the saliva sample. The primer sets share a common reverse primer and a fluorescently labeled forward primer.

The controls run with the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test are described in **Table 3**.

Table 3. External and Internal Controls of the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test

Control Type	Purpose	Frequency of Testing
Negative	Contamination dilring R N A	Once per batch of specimens and Run on every plate
Positive	To monitor the integrity of the RT-PCR reagents and process	Every RT-PCR run
RNAse P (Internal Control)	To monitor the integrity of nucleic acid extraction and PCR for each specimen	Included in each sample

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

All test controls must be examined prior to interpretation of patient results. If the controls are not valid, the patient results cannot be interpreted. The results from the controls are interpreted according to the criteria shown in **Table 4.**

Table 4: Expected Results for the Assay External Controls.

	Target							
Control	N Gene	ORF1a b	E Gene	RNase P ¹				
Negative	_ ≤1000	<u> </u>	_ ≤1000	<u> </u>				
Positive ²	+ ISS > 1000	+ ISS > 2500	+ ISS > 1000	_ ISS ≤1000				

All other combinations of Negative Control or Positive Control results yield a Batch Fail and require retest.

The results from testing of patient samples are interpreted according to the criteria described in **Table 5**

¹There is no RNase P in the Positive or Negative Controls

² Any single sample in the reaction plate (Positive Control or clinical sample) that generates positive results for the 3 viral targets is sufficient to meet the requirements of the Positive Control.

Table 5. Result Interpretation for Patient Samples

	Table 5. Result Interpretation for Patient Samples								
Step	Sum of ORF1ab + E	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P1	Result	Result Interpretation		
1	N/A				— ISS ≤ 1000 (500 for FAM)	INVA LID RESU LT	Retest Recommended ²		
		+ ISS > 1000	+ ISS > 2500	+ ISS > 1000	N/A				
2	2 ISS > 3000	ISS	H ISS > 2500	+ ISS > 1000	N/A	POSITIVE	SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)		
		+ ISS > 1000		H ISS > 1000	N/A		RNA Detected		
		H ISS > 1000	+ ISS > 2500	ISS ≤ 1000	N/A				
3	ISS ≤ 3000	N/A	N/A	N/A	+ ISS > 1000 (500 for FAM)	NEGATIVE	SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) RNA Not Detected. Consider testing for other respiratory viruses		
4	If Condition	ons in S	tep 1, Step 2 met	2 and St	ep 3 are not	INDETERMINA TE	Retest Recommended ³		

¹ RNase P is not required for a Positive Result

² If sum of ISS non-specific signal is greater than 50,000 thresholds, report result as "Invalid". Re-test required from the residual extracted sample and by processing a new aliquot of the original sample if volume permits; if the re-test result is the same as the original then report result as "Invalid" and recommend collection of a new specimen from the individual

³ Re-test required from the residual extracted sample and by processing a new aliquot of the

Step	Sum of ORF1ab + E	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P ¹	Result	Result Interpretation

original sample if volume permits; if the re-test result is the same as the original then report result as "Indeterminate" and recommend collection of a new specimen from the individual

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

1) Limit of Detection (LoD) - Analytical Sensitivity:

The LoD was determined using whole viral genomic RNA obtained from BEI Resources (Genomic RNA from SARS-Related Coronavirus 2, Item NR-52285) diluted in SARS-CoV-2 negative saliva samples collected in the Spectrum Solutions LLC SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device.

An initial estimate of the LoD of each Primer Mix was determined by testing three (3) RNA extraction replicates at each of the seven different target levels: 500, 200, 150, 100, 50, 20 and 2 copies/mL of the saliva sample. For each dilution, the PCR amplicon of all four (4) Primer Mixes were combined for analysis on the ABI 3500 ABI 3500xL Dx Genetic Analyzer. The presumptive LoD (determined as the lowest level at which all three replicates of a Primer Mix were positive for SARS-CoV-2) was 50 copies/mL for Primer Mix-1, 2 and 4 and at 20 copies/mL for Primer Mix-3. Spiked saliva specimens were tested according to the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test protocol (refer to device description).

The estimated LoD was confirmed by testing an additional 20 replicates at a target level of 1X (50 copies/mL) as well as 0.5X (25 copies/mL), 2X (100 copies/mL), and 4X (200 copies/mL) of the LoD. For all dilutions for the confirmatory LoD testing, the PCR amplicons of all four (4) Primer Mixes were combined for analysis on the ABI 3500xL Dx Genetic Analyzer. The lowest concentration in the confirmatory LoD testing at which 19 out of the 20 replicates generated SARS-CoV-2 positive results for all Primer Mixes was 50 copies/mL and the LoD was therefore confirmed to be 50 copies/mL for each Primer Mix. **Table 6** below shows the final Limit of detection for the different primer mixes used with the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT PCR Test.

Table 6. Summary of overall results from LoD Confirmation by Primer Mix.

	Primer Mix 1 FAM							
		Overall	# Dete	cted/# Teste	d by Target	Genes		
Transcript Copies/mL	Number Tested	Percent Positive	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P		
0	3	0 (0/3)	0 (0/3)	0 (0/3)	0 (0/3)	100 (3/3)		
25	20	95 (19/20)	50 (10/20)	95 (19/20)	85 (17/20)	100 (20/20)		

Primer Mix 1 FAM							
		Overall	# Dete	ected/# Teste	ed by Target	Genes	
Transcript Copies/mL	Number Tested	Percent Positive	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P	
50	20	100 (20/20)	95 (19/20)	100 (20/20)	95 (19/20)	100 (20/20)	
100	20	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	
200	20	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	

	Primer Mix 2 VIC							
		Overall	# Det	ected/# Teste	d by Target	Genes		
Transcript Copies/mL	Number Tested	Percent Positive	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P		
0	3	0	0	0	0	100		
U	3	(0/3)	(0/3)	(0/3)	(0/3)	(3/3)		
25	20	90	75	95	45	100		
25	20	(18/20)	(15/20)	(19/20)	(9/20)	(20/20)		
50	20	100 (20/20)	100	100	90	100		
30	20	100 (20/20)	(20/20)	(20/20)	(18/20)	(20/20)		
100	20	100 (20/20)	100	100	100	100		
100	20	100 (20/20)	(20/20)	(20/20)	(20/20)	(20/20)		
200	20	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)		

	Primer Mix 3 NED							
Transcript Copies/mL	Number Tested	Overall Percent	N	ected/# Teste ORF1ab	ed by Target E Gene	RNase		
0		Positive 0	Gene 0	0	0	100		
U	3	(0/3)	(0/3)	(0/3)	(0/3)	(3/3)		
25	20	76 (13/20)	35 (7/20)	95 (19/20)	50 10/20	100 (20/20)		
50	20	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	90 (18/20)	100 (20/20)		
100	20	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)		
200	20	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)		

	Primer Mix 4 PET							
		Overall	# Detected/ # Tested by Target Genes					
Transcript Copies/mL	Number Tested	Percent Positive	N. gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P		
0	2	0	0	0	0	100		
0	3	(0/3)	(0/3)	(0/3)	(0/3)	(3/3)		
25	20	75	40	100	60	100		
23	20	(15/20)	(8/20)	(20/20)	(12/20)	(20/20)		
50	20	95	95	100	95	100		
50		(19/20)	(19/20)	(20/20)	(19/20)	(20/20)		
100	20	100 (20/20)	100	100	100	100		
100		100 (20/20)	(20/20)	(20/20)	(20/20)	(20/20)		
200	20	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)	100 (20/20)		

2) Inclusivity (analytical sensitivity):

The DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test targets specific genomic regions of the SARS-CoV-2 nucleocapsid (N) gene, ORF1ab region, and Envelope (E) gene. Inclusivity was demonstrated by performing BLAST alignment of the primers against the SARS-CoV-2 (taxid:2697049) data set. The resulting alignments were filtered for complete SARS-CoV-2 genomes (sequence length between 29.6 kb to 30.1 kb) available in the GenBank databases as of July 31, 2020. Over 99.7% of the 7837 complete SARS-CoV-2 sequences listed in GenBank as of July 31, 2020 had 100% identity to the primers in the assay (**Table 7**). In instances where the Tm of the mismatched primer is higher than the assay annealing temperature of 60°C, the mismatch is unlikely to have a significant impact on sequence detection. Cases where the Tm of the mismatched primer is lower than the assay annealing temperature, for any given strain, mismatches have only been observed in a single primer from a single target, thus there is a low risk of false negative result because loss of all three targets is necessary to generate a negative result.

Table 7: Summary of SARS-CoV2 Sequences BLAST Analysis

Primer	*Total Strains with Complete Genomes as of 7/31/2020	Total Strains Detected	Total % Strains Detected
N_F	7837	7828	99.9% (7828/7837)
N_R	7837	7821	99.8% (7821/7837)
Orflab_F	7837	7826	99.9% (7826/7837)
Orflab_R	7837	7816	99.7% (7816/7837)
E_F	7837	7826	99.9% (7826/7837)
E_R	7837	7837	100.0% (7837/7837)

^{*}Strains with an "N" or "Any base" notation within the primer binding region were considered to have incomplete sequencing and therefore were excluded from total strain count.

3) Cross-reactivity (Analytical Specificity)

The analytical specificity of the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Assay was demonstrated *in silico* and the analysis included evaluation of the primer homology with the 43 organisms and viruses listed in **Table 8**.

The *in silico* analysis demonstrated that the assay does not cross react with any organisms/strains except some closely related SARS coronavirus and bat coronavirus RaTG13. However, since the prevalence of these strains is very low, and contamination of saliva with bat coronavirus is not expected, the risk of cross-reacting (false positive) is very low.

The following Limitation is included in the SOP:

"Based on the in silico analysis, other SARS-like coronaviruses in the same subgenus (Sarbecovirus) as SARS-CoV-2 may cross-react with the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR. Other SARS-like coronaviruses in the same subgenus (Sarbecovirus) as SARS-CoV2 are not known to be currently circulating in the human population, therefore, are highly unlikely to be present in individual specimens"

The analysis also demonstrated a homology of the RNase P gene forward primer with *Candida albicans*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, and *Moraxella catarrhalis*. However, these species are not expected to produce a detectable PCR product as there is no homology between the RNase P reverse primer and these organisms. There is no risk of reporting SARS-CoV-2 false positive results because of this homology.

Table 8. Organisms and viruses evaluated for potential cross-reaction and/or interference with the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Assay

Viruses	Bacteria
Adenovirus	Bacillus anthracis
Enterovirus	Bordetella pertussis
Human coronavirus 229E	Chlamydophila pneumoniae
Human coronavirus HKU1	Chlamydophila psittaci
Human coronavirus NL63	Corynebacterium diphtheriae
Human coronavirus OC43	Coxiella burnetii
Human Metapneumovirus (hMPV)	Haemophilus influenzae
Influenza A, B and C	Legionella (non-pneumophila)
MERS-coronavirus	Legionella pneumophila
Parainfluenza 1-4	Leptospira sp.
Parechovirus	Moraxella catarrhalis
Respiratory Syncytial Virus A and B	Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Viruses	Bacteria
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	Mycoplasma pneumoniae
SARS-coronavirus	Neisseria elongata and Neisseria meningitidis
Yeast/Fungus	Pseudomonas aeruginosa
Candida albicans	Staphylococcus aureus
Pneumocystis jirovecii	Staphylococcus epidermidis
	Streptococcus pneumoniae
	Streptococcus pyogenes
	Streptococcus salivarius

4) <u>Competitive Interference</u>

Lack of competitive interference was demonstrated when combining amplicons from a high positive sample with either a low positive or negative sample. No interference was observed when amplicons from the saliva specimens were combined for analysis on the Genetic Analyzer.

Competitive Interference was evaluated using whole viral genomic RNA obtained from BEI Resources (Genomic RNA from SARS-Related Coronavirus 2, Item NR-52285) diluted in SARS-CoV-2 negative saliva samples collected into the Spectrum Solutions LLC SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device. The pooled negative saliva samples were used to contrive high positive (100x LoD), low positive (3x LoD) and negative samples. The four (4) Primer Mixes were each tested with the low positive (3x LoD), high positive (100x LoD) and negative samples. Each Primer Mix test combination (**Table 9**), consisted of equal proportions of the four (4) PCR amplicons, one from each Primer Mix generated using a low positive, high positive and negative sample, and combined for analysis on the Genetic Analyzer. Each of these combinations were tested in three (3) PCR replicates. The controls for each Primer Mix, without the PCR amplicon from the interfering high positive sample were used as baseline reference controls. All 3 replicates of the control combination were required to be SARS-CoV-2 positive.

All low positive and high positive samples were detected for all 4 primer mixes for all three replicates. All the expected negative samples were correctly called negative. Thus, no interference was observed when amplicons from the saliva specimens were combined for analysis on the Genetic Analyzer.

 Table 9: Summary of Overall results from Competitive Interference Study by Primer Mix

	Primer Mix 1 FAM										
Sample	Number	Overall	# Detected / # Tested by Target Genes								
Concentration	Tested	Percent Positive	N Gene	ORF1 ab	E Gene	RNase P					
LP (3X LoD)	12	100 (12/12)	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12					
HP (100X LoD)	9	100 (9/9)	9/9	9/9	9/9	9/9					
NEG	27	0 (0/27)	0/27	0/27	0/27	27/27					

Primer Mix 2 VIC										
Sample	Number	Overall	# Detected / # Tested by Target Genes							
Concentration	Tested	Percent Positive	N Gene	ORF1 ab	E Gene	RNase P				
		100								
LP (3X LoD)	12	(12/12)	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12				
		100								
HP (100X LoD)	9	(9/9)	9/9	9/9	9/9	9/9				
		0								
NEG	27	(0/27)	0/27	0/27	0/27	27/27				

Primer Mix 3 NED									
Sample	Number	Overall	# Detected/ # Tested by Target Genes						
Concentration	Tested	Percent Positive	N Gene	ORF1 ab	E Gene	RNase P			
		100							
LP (3X LoD)	12	(12/12)	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12			
		100							
HP(100X LoD)	9	(9/9)	9/9	9/9	9/9	9/9			
		0							
NEG	27	(0/27)	0/27	0/27	0/27	27/27			

Primer Mix 4 PET									
Sample	Number	Overall	# Detect	# Detected / # Tested by Target Genes					
Concentration	Tested	Percent Positive	N Gene	ORF1 ab	E Gene	RNase P			
		100							
LP (3X LoD)	12	(12/12)	12/12	12/12	12/12	12/12			
		100							
HP (100X LoD)	9	(9/9)	9/9	9/9	9/9	9/9			
		0							
NEG	27	(0/27)	0/27	0/27	0/27	27/27			

5) Carryover and Cross-Contamination

Carryover and Cross-Contamination from both the extraction as well as the PCR and capillary electrophoresis steps was determined using a checkboard layout of negative and high positive (10x LoD) samples. The high positive sample was contrived using whole viral genomic RNA obtained from BEI Resources (Genomic RNA from SARS-Related Coronavirus 2, Item NR-52285) diluted in SARS-CoV-2 negative saliva samples collected into the Spectrum Solutions LLC SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device.

A total of 24 samples (12 high positive and 12 negative) were extracted in an alternating pattern and then the resulting RNA was processed through PCR and capillary electrophoresis in the alternating pattern in a 96-well plate. For each sample replicate (well), the PCR amplicon of all four (4) Primer Mixes were combined for analysis on the ABI 3500 ABI 3500xL Dx Genetic Analyze. A single CE injection consists of 24 samples, thus the 96 well plate evaluates potential carryover from earlier injections.

Primer Mix 1 FAM											
Commis			Overall	# Dete	cted / # Teste	ed by Targe	et Genes				
Sample Description	Transcript Copies/mL	Number Tested	Percent Positive	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P				
Negative	0	48	0 (0 /48)	0 (0/48)	0 (0/48)	0 (0/48)	100 (48/48)				
High Positive	500	48	100 (48/48)	100 (48/48)	100 (48/48)	100 (48/48)	100 (48/48)				

Table 10: Carry Over and Cross-Contamination Study Results

Primer Mix 2 VIC										
Sample			Overall	# Dete	ected / # Test	ed by Targo	et Genes			
Description	Transcript	Number	Percent	N	ORF1ab	E	RNase			
Description	Copies/mL	Tested	Positive	Gene	OKTIAD	Gene	P			
Nicostino	0	40	0	0	0	0	100			
Negative	0	48	(0/48)	(0/48)	(0/48)	(0/48)	(48/48)			
High Positive	500	48	100	100	100	100	100			
(10X LoD)	500		(48/48)	(48/48)	(48/48)	(48/48)	(48/48)			

Primer Mix 3 NED									
Sampla			Overall	# Detec	ted / # Teste	d by Target	Genes		
Sample Description	Transcript	Number	Percent	N	ODE1 als	E	RNase		
Description	Copies/mL	Tested	Positive	Gene	ORF1ab	Gene	P		
Nacation	0	40	0	0	0	0	100		
Negative	U	48	(0/48)	(0/48)	(0/48)	(0/48)	(48/48)		

Primer Mix 3 NED									
Sample			Overall	erall # Detected / # Tested by Target Genes					
Sample Description	Transcript Copies/mL	Number Tested	Percent Positive	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P		
High Positive (10X LoD)	500	48	100 (48/48)	100 (48/48)	100 (48/48)	100 (48/48)	100 (48/48)		

	Primer Mix 4 PET									
Sample	_		Overall # Detected / # Tested by Target Ge			Genes				
Description	Transcript	Number	Percent	N	ODF1ab	E	RNase			
Description	Copies/mL	Tested	Positive	Gene	Gene ORF1ab	Gene	P			
Negative	0	40	0	0	0	0	100			
	0	48	(0/48)	(0/48)	(0/48)	(0/48)	(48/48)			
High			100	100	100	100	100			
Positive	500	48	100	100	100	100	100			
(10X LoD)			(48/48)	(48/48)	(48/48)	(48/48)	(48/48)			

6) Clinical Evaluation

Contrived Testing:

The clinical performance of the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test was first evaluated using negative saliva specimen collected in the Spectrum Solution LLC SDNA-100 Collection device and spiked with quantified SARS-CoV-2 genomic RNA (BEI Resources).

A total of 30 individual negative clinical saliva and 30 positive contrived saliva samples were tested. Of the 30 contrived positive samples, 10 were prepared at 1.4X LoD (75 copies/mL), 10 samples were spiked at 2X LoD (100 copies/mL), five samples at 3X LoD (150 copies/mL) and 5 samples were spiked at 5X LoD (250 copies/mL) spanning the assay detection range. Each sample was tested with all four Primer Mixes and the PCR amplicons of a sample was combined for analysis on the Genetic Analyzer.

The results of all tested levels for spiked positive in clinical matrix demonstrated 100% agreement with expected results and all negative samples were non-reactive. A summary of the results for each primer mix is provided in **Table 11**

Table 11. Summary of results from the contrived specimen study with Saliva Samples by Primer Mix, stratified by target level and measurand.

, stratific	Primer Mix 1-FAM						
Transcript Copies/mL		Overall Percent Positive	# 1 N Gene	Oetected / # T ORF1ab	Tested by Targ E Gene	et Genes RNase P	
0	30	0 (0/30)	0 (0/30)	0 (0/30)	0 (0/30)	100 (30/30)	
75	10	100 (10/10)	100 (10/10)	100 (10/10)	90 (9/10)	100 (10/10)	
100	10	100 (10/10)	80 (8/10)	100 (10/10)	100 (10/10)	100 (10/10)	
150	5	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	
250	5	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	
All Positives	30	100 (30/30)	100 100 100 100 100 100 (30/30) (30/30) (30/30)				
Percent Po		100% 95% CI: 88.6-100%					
Negative P Agreem			1	00% 95% C	CI: 88.6-100%		

	Primer Mix 2-VIC						
		Overall	# Dete	ected / # Tested	by Target G	enes	
Transcript Copies/mL		Percent Positive	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P	
0	30	0 (0/30)	0 (0/30)	0 (0/30)	0 (0/30)	100 (30/30)	
75	10	100 (10/10)	100 (10/10)	100 (10/10)	80 (8/10)	100 (10/10)	
100	10	100 (10/10)	90 (9/10)	100 (10/10)	90 (9/10)	100 (10/10)	
150	5	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	
250	5	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	
All Positives	30	100 (30/30)	100 (30/30)	100 (30/30)	100 (30/30)	100 (30/30)	
Percent Po			100% 95% CI: 88.6-100%				

Primer Mix 2-VIC						
		Overall	# Detected / # Tested by Target Genes			
Transcript Copies/mL	Number Tested	Percent	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P
Negative P Agreem		100% 95% CI: 88.6-100%				

	Primer Mix 3-NED						
TD • 4	. .	Overall	#]	Detected / # 7	Tested by Ta	rget Genes	
Transcript Copies/mL		1 CI CCIII	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P	
0	30	0 (0/30)	0 (0/30)	0 (0/30)	0 (0/30)	100 (30/30)	
75	10	100 (10/10)	100 (10/10)	90 (9/10)	90 (9/10)	100 (10/10)	
100	10	100 (10/10)	90 (9/10)	100 (10/10)	90 (9/10)	100 (10/10)	
150	5	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	
250	5	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	
All Positives	30	100 (30/30)	100 (30/30)	100 (30/30)	100 (30/30)	100 (30/30)	
Percent Po		100% 95% CI: 88.6-100%					
Negative P Agreem			1	00% 95% C	CI: 88.6-100%	ó	

	Primer Mix 4-PET						
Transcript Copies/mL	Number Tested	Overall Percent Positive	# Detected / # Tested by Target Genes N Gene ORF1ab E Gene RNase P				
0	30	0 (0/30)	0 (0/30)	0 (0/30)	0 (0/30)	100 (30/30)	
75	10	100 (10/10)	80 (8/10)	100 (10/10)	80 (8/10)	100 (10/10)	
100	10	100 (10/10)	90 (9/10)	100 (10/10)	90 (9/10)	100 (10/10)	
150	5	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	

	Daterry Sinks Cov 2 Art 1 Ch CD Test Doil Summary						
	Primer Mix 4-PET						
		Overall	# I	# Detected / # Tested by Target Genes			
Transcript Copies/mL	Number Tested	Percent Positive	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P	
250	5	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	100 (5/5)	
All Positives	30	100 (30/30)	100 (30/30)	100 (30/30)	100 (30/30)	100 (30/30)	
Percent Po			100% 95% CI: 88.6-100%				
Negative P Agreem			1	00% 95% C	I: 88.6-100%		

Paired Saliva and NP Swab Clinical Study

Clinical evaluation was also performed with natural prospectively collected clinical samples to evaluate the use of saliva as a specimen type for detection of SARS-CoV-2 in a population representative of the intended use population from individuals suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider as well as individuals without any symptoms.

A total of 621 paired NP swab and saliva specimens were collected prospectively at multiple sites. This study included various ethnic groups and ages.

NP swab specimens (Hardy Diagnostics, Cat. No. 972912) were collected by registered nurses, placed into a sterile 0.9% sodium chloride solution (Teknova, Cat. No. S5820) and shipped on cold packs to Med Fusion Quest Laboratory (Lewisville, TX) for testing with an EUA authorized test (cobas SARS-CoV-2, Roche Diagnostics).

Following collection of the nasopharyngeal swab, within an hour subjects self-collected a 2 mL saliva sample using the Spectrum Solutions SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device. Saliva samples were transported at ambient temperature to DxTerity Diagnostics (Rancho Dominguez, CA) for testing with the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test.

A summary of the results of the study is presented in **Table 12C** and **Table 12D** for symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals respectively.

Based on NP swab results, there are 63 positive samples of which 37 positives were from symptomatic individuals and 26 positives from asymptomatic individuals. The median and mean Ct values for symptomatic and asymptomatic were similar as shown in **Table 12A** below.

Table 12A: Ct distribution in Symptomatic and Asymptomatic Populations

Roche Cobas assay		Mean Ct ORF1a/b	Mean Ct E gene	Median Ct ORF1a/b	Median Ct E gene
NP	Symptomatic, (37 positive samples)	28.99	29.50	30.44	31.49
Positive specimens	Asymptomatic (26 positive samples)	28.69	29.74	30.43	31.07

Also, both symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals have similar proportion of specimens with a viral load close to the LoD for NP swabs as determined by Ct values obtained with the Roche cobas comparator assay (**Table 12B**).

Table 12B. Percent of Positive Individuals with Low Viral Load

	Target 1, Ct > 31	Target 2, Ct>34
Symptomatic,	48.6%	29.7%
37 positive NPS samples	(18/37)	(11/37)
Asymptomatic,	42.3%	34.6%
26 positive NPS individuals	(11/26)	(9/26)
	6.3%,	-4.9%
Difference	95%CI: (-17.8%; 29.1%)	95%CI: (-27.6%; 17.2%)
	Not stat. significant	Not stat. significant

Table 12C. Summary of qualitative results obtained from parallel testing of nasopharyngeal swab samples and saliva from individuals suspected of COVID-19 (symptomatic)

DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR		Nasopharyngeal Swab (Roche, cobas SARS-CoV-2)			
CE Test		Positive	Negative	Total	
	Positive	36	4*	40	
Saliva	Negative	1	36	37	
	Total	37	40	77	
Positive Percent Agreement		97.3% (36/37)	[86.2%-99.5%]		
Negative Percent Agreement		90% (36/40)	[76.9%-96%]		

^{*4} of the 4 negative NPS samples as determined by the RMS Cobas EUA test were also negative by the FDA authorized Hologic Panther test

For individuals suspected of COVID-19 by their healthcare provider (symptomatic), there was 97.3% positive percent agreement between the results obtained from testing of saliva and those obtained from nasopharyngeal swabs. There were four symptomatic individuals who tested positive by DxTerity on saliva specimen but were negative by Roche Cobas on NP specimen yielding an NPA of 90%. The sponsor will further evaluate the performance of the DxTerity SARS-CoV2 RT-PCR CE Test, especially the negative percent agreement, in an

³ of the 4 false positive saliva samples were also positive by an FDA authorized DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT PCR Test

FDA agreed upon post authorization paired NP and saliva clinical study.

Table 12D. Summary of qualitative results obtained from parallel testing of nasopharyngeal and swab samples and saliva from a broad screening of asymptomatic individuals

DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR		Nasopharyngeal Swab (Roche, cobas SARS-CoV-2)			
CE	CE Test		Negative	Total	
	Positive	22	5	27	
Saliva	Negative	41	513	517	
	Total	26	518	544	
Positive Percent Agreement		84.6% (22/26) [66.5%-93.8%]			
Negative Perc	ent Agreement	99% (513/518)	[97.8%-99.6%]		

¹ For the 4 samples which were negative by the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR Test assay and positive by the NP swab with the Roche cobas SARS-CoV-2 (Ct values are provided in **Table 12E** below).

For asymptomatic individuals, there was 99.0% negative agreement between the results obtained from testing of saliva and those obtained from nasopharyngeal swabs. There were four asymptomatic individuals which tested negative by the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR test and positive by the NP swab with the Roche cobas SARS-CoV-2. The four samples had low viral loads at the limit of detection for the cobas SARS-CoV2 assay.

The Ct values for the 4 NP positive samples that were negative by saliva are provided in **Table 12E**

Table 12E. Ct values of 4 NP Swab Positive/Saliva Negative Specimens:

NP	ORF1 a/b	E-gene Ct
Samples	Ct	
1	45	38.1
2	35.11	38.24
3	32.16	34.71
4	34.13	36.51
Mean Ct	33.80	36.89
Median Ct	34.62	37.305

To address the false negative results, the following limitation is included in the SOP:

For asymptomatic individuals, negative results obtained using saliva should be considered as presumptive and confirmed with a preferred specimen type or different molecular assay validated for testing saliva, if necessary, for patient management

7) Simulated Shipping Study with the SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device

To support home use of the Spectrum Solutions LLC SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device, a Simulated Shipping Study was performed that was designed to evaluate the effect of temperature

variation on the stability of SARS-CoV-2 RNA during transport of saliva specimens.

The clinical saliva specimens subjected to the thermal profiles outlined in **Table 13A** and **Table 13B** were intended to simulate the extreme temperature conditions that may be experienced in shipment of specimens during the summer and winter, respectively. After being subjected to each thermal profile, the samples were tested with the DxTerity's SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE Test (Primer Mix 3-NED) and the results obtained were compared to those reported at the initial testing (T0), which was upon sample receipt.

A summary of the observed detection for each SARS-CoV-2 specific target gene is provided in **Table 13C.**

Table 13A. Summer Temperature Simulated Shipping Conditions

Temperature	Cycle Period	Time (hours)		
(°C)	Cycle I criou	Cycle Period	Total Time ¹	
40	1	8	8	
22	2	4	12	
40	3	2	14	
30	4	36	50	
40	5	6	56	

¹Sum of Cycle Periods

Table 13B. Winter Temperature Simulated Shipping Conditions

Temperature	Creala Davia d	Time (hours)			
(°C)	Cycle Period	Cycle Period	Total Time ¹		
-10	1	8	8		
18	2	4	1 2		
-10	3	2	14		
10	4	36	50		
-10	5	6	56		

¹Sum of Cycle Periods

Table 13C. Summary of results from the Simulated Shipping Study with the SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device using Primer Mix 3-NED

Sample	Test Point	Number Tested	Overall Percent	# Detected / # Tested by Target Genes				
Group		resteu	Positive (%)	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P	
	T = 0	10	N/A	0/10	0/10	0/10	10/10	
Negative	Summer ¹	10	0 (0/10)	0/10	0/10	0/10	10/10	
	Winter ²	9	0 (0/9) 4	0/9	0/9	0/9	9/9	
	T = 0	20	N/A	20/20	20/20	19/20	19/20	
Low Positive ³	Summer	20	100 (20/20)	20/20	20/20	19/20	19/20	
1 OSILIVE	Winter	20	100 (20/20)	19/20	20/20	18/20	19/20	
High Positive ³	T = 0	10	N/A	10/10	10/10	10/10	7/10	
	Summer	10	100 (20/20)	10/10	10/10	9/10	2/10	
	Winter	10	100 (20/20)	10/10	10/10	10/10	3/10	

N/A: Not Applicable

These results demonstrate that SARS-CoV-2 positive clinical saliva specimens are stable in the SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device when exposed to a broad range of temperature conditions. These data support the use of the SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device for transport and storage of specimens following home collection of saliva.

8) Saliva Sample Volume Tolerance Study:

A study was conducted to evaluate the effect of over or under filling of the Spectrum Solutions LLC SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device by the user. The over fill and under fill of 25, 50 and 75% were evaluated and compared to intended (standard - STD) saliva collection volume of 2.0 mL.

The effect of over or under filling the Spectrum Solutions LLC SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device was evaluated using a total of 4 contrived positive and 2 negative specimens. Presumptive negative saliva collected into the Spectrum Solutions LLC SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device were pooled and spiked with SARS-CoV-2 genomic RNA (BEI Resources) at 2x LoD and 200x LoD to create low and high positive samples. Negative clinical samples without spiked-in viral genomic RNA were used as negative samples.

¹ Testing performed at the conclusion of the thermal excursions described in **Table 13A**

² Testing performed at the conclusion of the thermal excursions described in **Table 13B**

³ Low Positive: Ct >24 at T = 0 for all targets; High Positive: Ct <24 at T = 0 for all targets

⁴ One Negative sample was excluded, since it failed RNA extraction (RNase P not detected) and there was insufficient sample for re-extraction.

A summary of the results is provided in **Table 14.**

Table 14. Summary of results from Saliva Sample Volume Tolerance Study by Primer Mix, stratified by condition and measurand

	Primer Mix 1 FAM								
	Filling			# Dete	ected / #Test	ed by Targe	t Gene		
Sample	Condition	Replicates Tested	Overall Percent Agreement	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P		
	-75	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2		
	-50	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2		
	-25	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2		
Negative	STD	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2		
	+25	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2		
	+50	2	0 (0/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2		
	+75	2	0 (0/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2		
	-75	2	100 (2/2)	1/2	2/2	1/2	2/2		
	-50	2	100 (2/2)	1/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
2x LoD	-25	2	100 (2/2)	1/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
Low	STD	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
Positive	25	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	1/2	2/2		
	50	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
	75	2	100 (2/2)	1/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
	-75	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
200	-50	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
200x	-25	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
LoD	STD	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
High Positive	+25	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
rositive	+50	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	1/2	1/2		
	+75	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	1/2	0/2		

	Primer Mix 2 VIC									
Sample	Filling			# Detected / #Tested by Target Gene						
Sample	Condition	Replicates Tested	Overall Percent Agreement	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P			
	-75	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2			
	-50	2	50 (1/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	1/2			
	-25	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2			
Negative	STD	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2			
	+25	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2			
	+50	2	0 (0/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2			
	+75	2	50 (1/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	1/2			
2x LoD	-75	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	1/2	2/2			
Low	-50	2	100 (2/2)	1/2	2/2	2/2	1/2			

	Primer Mix 2 VIC								
C 1	Filling			# Detected / #Tested by Target Gene					
Sample	Condition	Replicates Tested	Overall Percent Agreement	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P		
Positive	-25	2	50 (1/2)	0/2	2/2	1/2	2/2		
	STD	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	1/2	2/2		
	25	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
	50	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	1/2	2/2		
	75	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
	-75	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
200	-50	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
200x	-25	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
LoD	STD	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
High Positive	+25	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
	+50	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
	+75	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		

Primer Mix 3 NED									
	Filling			# Detected / #Tested by Target Gene					
Sample	Condition	Replicates Tested	Overall Percent Agreement	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P		
	-75	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2		
	-50	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2		
	-25	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2		
Negative	STD	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2		
	+25	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2		
	+50	2	0 (0/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2		
	+75	2	0 (0/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2		
	-75	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	1/2	2/2		
	-50	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	1/2	2/2		
2x LoD	-25	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	0/2	2/2		
Low	STD	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	0/2	2/2		
Positive	25	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	1/2	2/2		
	50	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	1/2	2/2		
	75	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
	-75	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
200	-50	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
200x	-25	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
LoD	STD	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
High Positive	+25	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2		
TOSITIVE	+50	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	1/2	1/2		
	+75	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	1/2	1/2		

Primer Mix 4 PET								
C 1 -	Filling	Replicates		# Detected / #Tested by Target Gene				
Sample	Sample Condition		Overall Percent Agreement	N Gene	ORF1ab	E Gene	RNase P	
	-75	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2	
	-50	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2	
	-25	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2	
Negative	STD	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2	
	+25	2	100 (2/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2	
	+50	2	0 (0/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	
	+75	2	0 (0/2)	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	
	-75	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	
	-50	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	
2x LoD	-25	2	100 (2/2)	1/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	
Low	STD	2	100 (2/2)	1/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	
Positive	25	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	
	50	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	
	75	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	
	-75	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	
200	-50	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	
200x	-25	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	
LoD	STD	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	
High Positive	+25	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	
rositive	+50	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	
	+75	2	100 (2/2)	2/2	2/2	2/2	1/2	

These results demonstrate that positive saliva samples were unaffected by overfilling the Spectrum saliva collection device up to 50% and 75% over-fill for all four Primer Mixes. However, negative samples may be invalid and require retest, if the internal control (RNaseP) is below the threshold. Thus, the RNAse P internal control serves as an effective control for ensuring that saliva samples are not overfilled. The Spectrum Solutions LLC SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device is tolerant to saliva collection volume range of up to 75% under-fill to 25% over-fill. The collection device instructions for use emphasize the need to not overfill.

9) Human Usability Study: for home-collection and mailing the sample to a CLIA-certified lab for testing:

To support home use of the DxTerity Home Collection Kit, using the Spectrum Solutions

LLC SDNA-1000 Saliva Collection Device, a Human Usability Study was conducted.

Testing included 41 participants representing varying education levels and ages and took place in user's homes. Two (2) participants with prior self-collection experience were excluded from the study. After enrollment in the study, the collection kit was shipped to

each participant for next day delivery. Each participant collected the saliva sample while

under observation by a DxTerity staff via video conference, who recorded any difficulties with the registration and the sample collection process. After the entire process was completed, the user was given a questionnaire to indicate the ease of use of the kit and sample collection as well as understanding the consequences if steps are not performed correctly.

Two out of the 39 participants had no responses to any questions. Overall, 89% (33/37) of the respondents rated the entire process as easy to use. The difficulties experienced by the users related to saliva collection (getting enough saliva and cap closure) and packaging are listed as common feedback in **Table 15A** below and will be addressed by revising the instructions for use as appropriate.

Table 15A. Summary of participant feedback from Human Usability Study

Questions in the Participant Questionnaire with a YES or NO Response							
Questions in the Participant Questionnaire	Yes	No	Common Feedback				
Were the sample collection kit instructions easy to follow?	29	8	1) Instructions on sealing the box could be clearer 2) Include instructions on which box contents to keep or discard 3) Instructions on which barcode to use -the box or the tube was not clear 4) Clarify that no eating and drinking prior to collection also includes not drinking water				
Did you encounter any problem with the saliva collection process?	6	31	1) Hard to gather enough saliva 2) Cap is hard to close				
Did you have any concerns with packaging and shipping the sample back to us?	3	34	Include instructions on which box contents to keep or discard.				
Are you able to easily perform self-collection using this kit and the materials we provided?	34	3	1) Confused on which instructions to use (those included with kit vs collection device) and therefore had difficulty with packaging and barcode registration 2) Difficulty in closing the tube				

Questions in the Participant Questionnaire with Response Rated on a Scale of							
1 through 5							
Questions in the Participant Questionnaire	Rating of 1-3 (Very Easy to Neutral)/ Total Responses	Rating of 4-5 (Difficult or very Difficult)/ Total Responses					
How would you rate your experience with the registration process?	21/37	6/37					
How would you rate your experience with the sample collection process?	36/37	1/37					
How would you rate your overall experience with the entire process (from registration to collection to shipping)?	33/37	4/37 -					
2 out of the 39 participant	s had no responses to	any of these questions –					

The sample was packed with the provided shipping materials and shipped via FedEx to the laboratory with the provided pre-paid return envelope. 35 out of the 39-samples were shipped and received at DxTerity within 24 hours of saliva collection. Of the 4 samples received after 24 hours, 2 were received after 48 hours and the other 2 were received after 72 hours.

Upon receipt, laboratory personnel inspected the packaging and recorded any packaging errors and noted acceptability of the sample for testing. Two out of the 39 samples were processed by the laboratory and not inspected and thus excluded from further testing. A total of 37 samples were inspected upon receipt for packaging errors and were tested using the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR CE test (Primer Mix-3 NED), that detects RNase P for specimen adequacy.

The packaging error (4/37) was mainly failure to seal the sample box. The users did not peel the adhesive cover strip prior to closing the box. All 37 samples were deemed acceptable for testing. The major observations with the samples were green colored samples (24/37), less than standard fill (13/37) and greater than standard fill (6/37) saliva sample. For samples where greater than standard fill was observed, the over fill volumes were less than 50% overfill. Based on the sample volume tolerance study, no failure in RNase P detection was expected in the under fill or over fill samples. This was confirmed, as these 37 samples plus 4 samples received later than 24 hours after collection were valid with RNase P was detected.

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Table 15B. Summary of Human Usability Study

Participant Summary	N	%
Participants Enrolled	<u>41</u>	100% (41/41)
Participants with No Prior Medical or Laboratory Training	<u>39</u>	95% (39/41)
Kit Summary		
Kits Distributed	41	100% (41/41)
Kits Received for Testing within 24 hrs of Saliva Collection	37	95% (37/39)
Kits Received for Testing after 48 hrs of Saliva Collection	1	2.5% (1/39)
Kits Received for Testing after 72 hrs of Saliva Collection	1	2.5% (1/39)
Errors Noted at Sample Accessioning		
Kits Received for Testing	39	100% (39/39)
Kits Not Inspected Prior to Processing, Thus Excluded from Testing	2	5% (2/39)
Participant Responses		
Participants who Provided Feedback	37	95% (37/39)
Participants who Rated the Entire Process as Easy to Use	33	85% (33/39)
Packaging Errors		
Package Intact	37	100% (37/37)
Package Seal	31	84% (31/37)
Absorbent Sheet Present	37	100% (37/37)
No Visible Signs of Sample Leakage	37	100% (37/37)
Observations at Sample Accessioning		
Green Color Observed ¹	25	67.5% (25/37)
Less Than Standard Fill Observed	13	35% (13/37)
Greater Than Standard Fill Observed	6	16% (6/37)

Sample Validity / Adequacy		
Acceptable for Testing	37	100% (37/37)
Unacceptable for Testing	0	0% (0/37)

¹The Spectrum buffer solution is blue, upon mixture with saliva (which can be clear or yellow), the resulting solution is expected to be blue or green. Only dark colored such as brown are rejected.

LIMITATIONS:

- For asymptomatic individuals, negative results obtained using saliva should be considered as presumptive and confirmed with a preferred specimen type or different molecular assay validated for testing saliva, if necessary, for patient management.
- Testing of saliva for individuals with or without symptoms of COVID-19 should be prescribed by healthcare provider
- Based on the in-silico analysis, other SARS-like coronaviruses in the same subgenus (Sarbecovirus) as SARS-CoV-2 may crossreact with the DxTerity SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR. Other SARS-like coronaviruses in the same subgenus (Sarbecovirus) as SARS-CoV2 are not known to be currently circulating in the human population, therefore, are highly unlikely to be present in individual specimens

WARNINGS

- Caution: Federal Law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed practitioner.
- For *in vitro* diagnostic use.
- This test has not been FDA cleared or approved.
- This test has been authorized by FDA under an EUA for use by DxTerity Diagnostics, located at 19500 S. Rancho Way Suite 116, Rancho Dominguez, CA 90220 USA which is certified under CLIA and meets the requirements to perform high-complexity tests.
- This test has been authorized only for the detection of nucleic acid from SARSCoV-2, not for any other viruses or pathogens.
- This test is only authorized for the duration of the declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency use of in vitro diagnostics for detection and/or diagnosis of COVID-19 under Section 564(b)(1) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act, 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3(b)(1), unless the authorization is terminated or revoked sooner.